REMARKS/ARGUMENTS:

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This Response responds to the Office Communication dated April 28, 2003. Three restrictions are made in the Office Communication. First, the Examiner has required an election of species between Species A for electrofusion joint forming apparatus and method with a heating element secured via a fastener (claims 1-13 and 17-58) and Species B for electrofusion joint forming apparatus and method with a heating element secured without a fastener (claims 14-16 and claims 59-72). Second, the Examiner has required an election of subspecies between Subspecies 1 for electrofusion apparatus and method for two pipes fused together without a fitting and Subspecies 2 for electrofusion apparatus and method for two pipes fused together with a fitting. Third, if Species B is elected, the Examiner has required a further election of inventions between Invention I for an electrofusion weld joint forming heating element (claims 14-16) and Invention II for an apparatus and method of forming an electrofusion pipe joint without a fastener (claims 59-72).

In response to the restriction requirements, an election of Species A and Subspecies 1 is made with traverse. The claims corresponding to elected Species A and Subspecies 1 are claims 1-10, 17-34 and 45-51, which are disclosed in FIGS. 1-10 and FIGS. 15-18C. The restriction requirements are traversed for the reasons set forth below. Reconsideration of the species, subspecies and invention restriction requirements is requested.

The Examiner further restricts both Species A and Species B to Subspecies 1 for electrofusion apparatus and method where two pipes are fused together without a fitting and a heating element is embedded in pipe and Subspecies 2 for electrofusion apparatus and method where two pipes are fused together with a fitting and a heating element is embedded in the fitting between the pipes. As noted above, Applicant elects Subspecies 1 with traverse. Applicant submits that Subspecies 1 and Subspecies 2 claims are sufficiently related and that they should be examined together.

Applicant notes that "[i]f the search and examination of an entire application can be made *without* serious burden, the Examiner *must* examine it on the merits, even though it includes claims to independent or distinct inventions." MPEP § 803 (emphasis added).

Furthermore, MPEP § 803 also states that "Examiners must provide reasons and/or examples to support conclusions". On page 3 of the Office Communication, it is stated that the inventions "have acquired a separate status in the art as shown by their different classification and divergent subject matter". However, no differing classifications are cited to support the conclusion that Subspecies 1 and Subspecies 2 are classified differently. Moreover, both Subspecies relate to embedding a heating element in a meltable member, so that there is no divergent subject matter.

Furthermore, independent claim 1 broadly recites a heating element embedded in a meltable member for creating an electrofusion joint, which is readable on both Subspecies 1 for one pipe having an embedded heating element for joining two pipes together and Subspecies 2 for a fitting having an embedded heating element for joining two pipes together. Since claim 1 is generic with regard to Subspecies 1 and 2, the restriction requirement is improper.

Additionally, Applicant is entitled to a reasonable number of species and should not be restricted to a single disclosed species. MPEP § 806.04(a). The number of subspecies recited in the claims does not require a burdensome search to properly examine the claims together. As noted above, examination of claim 1 that broadly recites a heating element embedded in a meltable member would not create a serious burden on the Examiner for examination of Subspecies 1 and 2 together.

Therefore, Applicant submits that the improper restriction to the specific subspecies be withdrawn.

Applicant further submits that the Species A and Species B claims are sufficiently related and should also be examined together. Independent claim 64 of Species B is broadly directed to an electrofusion pipe joint having first and second members, and a heating element embedded in one of the first and second members. Independent claim 1 of Species A is broadly directed to an assembly for making an electrofusion joint in which a heating element is secured to a meltable member by a fastener. As noted above, "[i]f the search and examination of an entire application can be made without serious burden, the Examiner must

examine it on the merits, even though it includes claims to independent or distinct inventions." MPEP § 803 (emphasis added). Examining a heating element secured in a meltable member by a fastener would not impose an extra burden on the Examiner in addition to examining a heating element secured in a meltable member without a fastener. Thus, examining Species A and B together would not impose a serious burden on the Examiner.

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Moreover, MPEP § 803 states that "Examiners must provide reasons and/or examples to support conclusions". On page 3 of the Office Communication, it is stated that the inventions "have acquired a separate status in the art as shown by their different classification and divergent subject matter". However, no differing classifications are cited to support the conclusion that Species A and Species B are classified differently. Furthermore, since both Species A and Species B broadly cover use of a heating element in a meltable member for creating an electrofusion joint, there is no divergent subject matter.

Therefore, Applicant requests that the improper restriction requirement between Species A and Species B be withdrawn.

The Examiner further restricts Species B to Invention I for a heating element and Invention II for an electrofusion joint using a heating element. Applicant submits that the claims of Invention I and Invention II are sufficiently related and should be examined together.

As noted above, MPEP § 803 states that "[i]f the search and examination of an entire application can be made without serious burden, the Examiner must examine it on the merits, even though it includes claims to independent or distinct inventions." (emphasis added). Examination of Invention I and Invention II would not impose a serious burden on the Examiner since Invention I is for a heating element and Invention II is for an electrofusion joint using a heating element, which are sufficiently related inventions.

In view of the foregoing comments, Applicant respectfully requests reconsideration of the restriction requirement and examination of all claims on the merits. Prompt and favorable action is solicited.

Respectfully Submitted,

Marcus R. Mickney Reg. No. 44,941

Roylance, Abrams, Berdo & Goodman, L.L.P. 1300 19th Street, N.W., Suite 600 Washington, DC 20036 (202) 659-9076

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